

THREE SOLDIERS OF FOUR ARE ILL OF DIPHTHERIA

Men Recently Returned From Border Are Placed in Hospital at Fort Crook With Slight Attacks.

TWO ARE FROM OSCEOLA Privates George Welfe and Harrison Tyree Are From Company K.

KAMENSKY IS OTHER MAN

Three soldiers of the Fourth Nebraska regiment have been taken ill with diphtheria since their return from the border and have been confined to the isolation ward of the Fort Crook hospital.

The men complained soon after they reached Fort Crook Sunday. Monday they were taken to the post hospital and Tuesday, after cultures were taken, showed that they had developed cases of diphtheria.

"There is nothing to be alarmed over," said Colonel Eberly, commanding regimental officer. "The cases are not serious and the men are in no possible danger. We are doing every thing possible to make them comfortable."

Men Held at Post.

In the meantime the companies from which the men are members, have been given orders not to leave the post and to circulate as little as possible among the other men. This, Colonel Eberly explained, was done merely as a precautionary measure.

"Although there is no possible danger," said Colonel Eberly, "friends and relatives should not visit the post any more than is absolutely necessary. Under the present conditions we do not think it feasible that civilians and soldiers should run any additional risk of contracting the disease."

Don't Fear Epidemic.

Officers in charge of the hospital said it was nothing unusual for several of the men to take diphtheria. They said that all the men are practically immune from small pox and typhoid, having been vaccinated for the two diseases.

In very few instances has diphtheria proven fatal to soldiers, they said. Army doctors were at a loss to explain the reason for the men becoming sick with the disease. They have taken every possible precaution to see that it does not spread and have ordered all captains to report immediately any symptoms of sickness among the men of their companies.

Visitors Barred From Barracks.

Although visitors will not be barred from entering the post, an order by the commanding officer has been issued forbidding them to enter any of the company quarters or any part of the regimental barracks except the amusement hall.

If the disease should at all prove serious, a strict quarantine will be placed about the camp and no visitors or soldiers permitted to leave or enter.

The Companies Free from the Disease are Still Allowed to Go and to Have Short Allowances, but Officers have

(Continued on Page Five, Column Six.)

Honorary Seats Extended Supreme Judges-Elect

Lincoln, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Judge Albert J. Conish of Lincoln and Judge James R. Dean of Broken Bow, new supreme judges-elect, were extended an honorary seat on the high bench Tuesday morning.

The officers will not be sworn in as supreme judges until Thursday. They are sitting with the other members of the court hearing motions in the case of Morrison against the Illinois Central, a damage suit appealed from Holt county.

The Weather

Table with 2 columns: Temperature (Normal, Actual, etc.) and Wind (Direction, Force, etc.)

For Nebraska—Fair; not much change in temperature. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with 2 columns: Comparative Local Record (1912-1916) and Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE, who will administer oath to President Wilson at the White House on the regular inauguration day, despite the fact that it falls on Sunday.



CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE

MAY WITHDRAW SOLDIERS SOON

Pershing's Force Will Likely Be Shortly Removed to United States Border.

BATTLE SOUTH OF JUAREZ

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 2.—Reports were received here tonight of fighting between outposts of Villa forces and a detachment from the Juarez garrison at Los Medanos, thirty-five miles south of Juarez on the Mexican Central railroad. The skirmish is said to have been for possession of a coal train. Carranza officials here and in Juarez deny reports of fighting.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, announced late today that he had been requested by his government to come to Mexico City and confer with General Carranza and his advisers over relations with the United States. He said he expected to return here in about three weeks and to resume his duties as diplomatic representative of the de facto government.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The sending of Henry P. Fletcher to his post at Mexico City as American ambassador and the subsequent withdrawal of the American expedition are expected among the next developments in the Mexican situation. Official confirmation or comment is being withheld at this time.

The outcome is bound up with the decision of General Carranza's latest communication in regard to the protocol which gives indications of being of such a nature as not to close the negotiations. It is understood it will not be affected by the absence of General Carranza's ambassador, Mr. Arredondo.

Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's ambassador designate here, said goodbye to Secretary Lansing today and will depart tonight for Mexico City. Rumor P. Denegri, Carranza consul general at San Francisco, will be in charge of the embassy. The reason for Mr. Arredondo's departure has not been made clear. He recently denied he was being withdrawn.

When General Carranza sent his recent appeal for modifications in the protocol drawn by the American-Mexican commission it was reported that he would withdraw Mr. Arredondo as a mark of his displeasure at the action of the American commission in demanding a final decision on the agreement by December 26.

Mr. Arredondo denied that he was being withdrawn and declared that if he left Washington it would be to confer with his chief, as he did recently. Information about his departure was refused today by the Mexican embassy, where it was said a statement would be issued later.

Mr. Arredondo is General Carranza's nephew and has represented the de facto government here longer than any of his predecessors.

Man Hanged by One Foot and Is Slowly Roasted to Death

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 2.—Hanged by one foot from a telegraph pole, with the head only a few inches from the embers of a fire which had burned almost all of the face away, the body of a Mexican was found Saturday in Bachimba canyon, south of Chihuahua City by a foreign refugee who reached the border today. The man who had been hanged and allowed to die a slow death over the fire could not be identified and it was not known whether he was a follower of Villa or Carranza, the refugee said. The fact that Carranza troops had passed there previously and had not cut down the body led the refugee to believe that the man had been a Villa spy.

Another refugee, a Mexican of the middle class, who also reached the border today, said he had been an eye-witness to the slaughter of 102 women and children, camp followers of the Carranza force which had defended Santa Rosalia on December 12. He said one of the Carranza camp followers was accused by Villa of having fired three shots at him. He then ordered all of the "soldaderas" to be lined up and shot. The Mexican refugee said. He added that he saw Francisco Villa ride among the bodies of the women and children and have his photograph taken sitting on his horse.

GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER STATES' DUTY

Congressman Reavis Says Tendency Too Strong in This Direction.

MANY INSTANCES CITED

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, Jan. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Reavis made the house sit up and take notice today when he pointed to the growing disposition of congress toward national sovereignty as against the plainly charged rights of the states to run their own internal affairs affecting certain well defined functions.

Mr. Reavis took occasion to make some very terse and pointed observations during the discussion of the bill before the house providing for the promotion of vocational education and aiding the states in promoting education in agriculture, the trades, industries and home economics.

The First district congressman announced at the beginning of his short speech that his observations with reference to the bill must not be construed as in opposition to the measure, for he said he would vote for it with misgivings.

Federal Aid Progresses. He said he was impressed with the idea that the duty of education either belonged to the federal government, or to the state government and that it did not belong to both.

He was led to observe, since his advent in the house, how far the position of federal aid would ultimately go. He had seen appropriations voted for Mississippi river flood sufferers, for the citrus fruit canker, for good roads and now for education, "and I have sometimes wondered," he said, "if the states are not cognizant of their obligations and of their duties and are determined to shove those over upon the national government."

He said he was indignant at the federal aid proposition the idea that whenever the government does take over the duties of the states, it is taking over something of the sovereignty of the state.

"In your good roads bill you have the federal government supervising and maintaining the road after construction. The evil of that is not the supervision of the road. The evil of it is the encroachment of the general government upon the sovereignty of the states."

Position is Upheld. Ex-Speaker Cannon and Representative Garrett, both paid compliments to Mr. Reavis for his position that the state should be expected to do its part in the question of vocational education and not let the government supervise the work.

Every member of the Nebraska delegation was present today upon the reconvening of the two houses of congress with the exception of Congressman Sloan, who has been detained on account of the death of his father, and Representative Lobeck, who is suffering from an abscess that, while not serious, is painful. Mrs. Lobeck is expected to reach Washington tomorrow.

France and Great Britain Agree On Reply to Wilson

London, Jan. 2.—The final draft of the reply of the entente to President Wilson's peace note which already has been approved by France and Great Britain, has been forwarded to Italy and Russia and, as no changes have been suggested thus far from those quarters, it is not improbable the note will be delivered to the American ambassador in Paris, William M. Sharp, within a short time.

It is understood here that the note may possibly be handed to Mr. Sharp tomorrow. However, Belgium made its statement at the last moment that the statement of its case be added to the reply to the central powers and similar additions or delay may occur in the case of the note to President Wilson.

In its present form the reply is about the same length as the note to the central powers and has the same characteristics of general and guarded language. One of the most important points is a differentiation between peace among the present belligerents and such future arrangements as may be made for permanent peace, the purpose being to show neutral upholders of a future permanent peace that this is attainable.

Earl Curzon and Mrs. Duggan Are Married

London, Jan. 2.—The marriage of Earl Curzon of Kedleston and Mrs. Grace Elvina Duggan took place privately in London today. A small luncheon party followed.

Lord Curzon, a member of the British war council and formerly viceroy of India, was a widower. His first wife, Mary Victoria, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, died in 1906. Countess Curzon, a native of Alabama, is the eldest daughter of the late J. Munroe Hinds, formerly American minister to Brazil. Her first husband was Alfred Duggan of Buenos Aires.

Clinton Nourse, Former Iowa Official, is Dead

Sierra Madre, Cal., Jan. 2.—Funeral services were held today for Clinton Nourse, former attorney general of Iowa and for years a temperance leader in the middle west, who died here Sunday. He was 88 years old. The body will be taken to Des Moines, his old home, for burial.

Boy Playing with Gun Kills His Mother

Northfield, Minn., Jan. 2.—Herbert Edgar, 16 years old, accidentally shot and killed his mother with a 32-caliber revolver as she was preparing the New Year's dinner in her home here yesterday. The boy was playing with the gun.

HITCHCOCK PEACE RESOLUTION GOES OVER TILL TODAY

Republicans Oppose Delay in Matter by Unanimous Consent of the Senate.

ALLIES' REPLY FORWARDED

President Wilson Has Not Decided What He Will Do Until His Message Answered.

KEEPING AN OPEN MIND

Washington, Jan. 2.—The venture reply rejecting the peace proposal of the central powers was cabled by the State department today for presentation to Germany and the other belligerent governments whose diplomatic interests the United States represents at allied capitals. To save time the cabled English translation was dispatched from here and Ambassador Sharp was instructed to forward the French text direct from Paris.

It was authoritatively stated today that President Wilson had not decided what, if any, further move in the interest of peace he might make, but was keeping an open mind on the subject while waiting for the entente answer to his note proposing a discussion of terms by the belligerents. No official comment was forthcoming on press reports from Paris indicating that the reply to the president in effect would be the same as that given the central powers.

Action Is Delayed.

Discussion of the advisability of legislative action approving the course of the president in sending his note occupied the senate for more than an hour and will be resumed tomorrow. Action was delayed by unanimous consent because republican senators insisted that the question was too important to be disposed of hastily and should be considered by the foreign relations committee.

Particular interest was aroused by a statement by Senator Stone, chairman of the resolutions committee, who had a conference yesterday with President Wilson. In this connection administration officials took pains to make clear that the president did not seek action by congress, though, of course, he would not like to see a proposal to endorse his policy defeated.

Dems Urge Approval.

The discussion began when Senator Hitchcock's resolution to approve the note, introduced just before the holiday recess, automatically came before the senate for consideration. Democratic leaders, including Senator Stone, urged that the resolution should be passed without delay or prolonged debate, in order that the president's position might be given approval by a coordinate branch of the government which has authority in international affairs.

Senator Lodge, the ranking republican of the foreign relations committee; Senator Gallinger, the minority leader; Senator Borah and other republican senators insisted that Senator Hitchcock consent to let the matter go to the foreign relations committee for careful consideration. They did not oppose the purpose of the resolution, but expressed the view that proposed action was fraught with such international importance that it should not be acted on without very careful consideration of all phases of the war situation and not until a senate committee had opportunity to study the exchanges of belligerent and neutral governments which have followed the original Teutonic note to the entente allies suggesting discussion of peace.

There was strong intimation tonight that the republicans will insist on a thorough debate if Senator Hitchcock persists tomorrow in his demand for a vote without reference to committee.

Senator Stone declared that the simple question involved in the issue was whether the senate should endorse a movement calculated to open the way for bringing about peace in Europe. For the senate to hesitate now that the resolution confronted it, he said, would destroy the moral effect of the proposed endorsement upon the nations at war.

Views of many republican senators were epitomized by Senator Lodge, who declared the resolution opened up a "very large, grave and important subject."

"I trust," he added, "that it will be realized that this thing cannot be rushed through, involving, as it does, our relations to all the world."

Hitchcock's Position.

"If it is desirable that the senate should express itself on this important matter," said Senator Gallinger, republican, "I think that it should accept the judgment of the foreign relations committee in the matter."

"I have considered that," Senator Hitchcock replied, "but I think that the moral effect of immediate action by the senate would be greater. It is the only legislative body in the world that has functions and powers relating to international affairs. The senate has reputation and standing in the world similar if not equal to that of the president. In my opinion, the senate has a duty to perform. Now that the president has taken this step with the object and purpose of showing that the United States as a great neutral nation desires the belligerent nations to state terms upon which peace might be reached, surely the senate ought to act and act at once. It would not be necessary to involve the senate in any argument over the war situation. Our endorsement would be merely an approval of the request for a statement from the belligerents of the possible terms of peace. In all these countries there is a growing sentiment toward action looking toward peace. That will be given a great impulse if the senate should act."

A resolution similar to that of Senator Hitchcock was introduced. (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Daughter of the Late Paul Morton Weds Prominent New York Banker



MRS CHARLES H. SABIN.

Many friends were surprised to learn of the marriage of Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust company, who stirred the country in October by announcing that Ambassador Gerard was bringing peace proposals from the kaiser, to Mrs. Pauline Morton Smith, daughter of the late Paul Morton, secretary of the Navy and president of the Equitable Life Assurance society. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. G. Mallory at Far Hills, N. J. Immediately afterward the couple vanished and are reported to be in Atlantic City. They will leave on the St. Louis January 6 for a European wedding trip.

Mr. Sabin's former wife, Mrs. Mal Whitney Sabin, a daughter of the late William M. Whitney of Albany, divorced him in Albany about three months ago. She received large alimony and the custody of their son, Charles, Jr., now a student in Williams college. The papers were ordered sealed. At the time of their marriage in 1897 she was socially prominent and Sabin was just beginning his career as clerk in a bank there.

Mrs. Smith was the wife of James Hopkins Smith, jr., son of James Hopkins Smith of Portland, Me., and a prominent yachtsman, who won the German emperor's cup at Kiel in 1902. They were married in St. Thomas in 1907. The divorce of the Smiths two years ago in Portland, Me., was secret.

MACKENSEN HITS HEAVIEST BLOWS

Teutons Advance in Strong Force Along Curving Front in Moldavia.

MAY FLANK ENTENTE ARMY

(Associated Press War Summary.) In none of the important fighting fronts except the Roumanian are there more than perfunctory activities by any of the belligerents. In the Roumanian war theater, however, the current reports indicate that some of the heaviest blows of the war are being struck by Field Marshal von Mackensen's armies.

The Teutonic attack is being pressed in strong force all along the curving front from northern Moldavia to the Danube. At the latter point the bridgeheads protecting Braila on both sides of the river are being assaulted and at last accounts the Russo-Roumanian position at Matchin, on the Dobruja shore, was in process of being pressed back slightly under the hammering of the Bulgarians, Turks and Germans.

What seems to be the more serious threat to the Russian front, however, is developing to the northeast, where both the Petrograd and Berlin statements show Teutonic progress at various points, notably in the direction of Fokshani, north of Rimmik-Sarat, near the southern Moldavian border, and along the western Moldavian frontier, where the offensive of the central powers in the Transverse valleys is indicated as assuming notable importance.

Danger of the western Moldavian line being rolled up and a retreat forced is being pointed out as the result of the continuing thrusts at the Russo-Roumanian front as it curves southeastward from the Moldavian mountains and continues toward the Danub. The Russian resistance is evidently a determined one, however, and the fighting ground has not yet touched the line of the Sereth, which has been picked as the probable position to be taken up by the Russians for the protection of their southern front and of their Bessarabian territory.

On the Franco-Belgian front, today's Paris statement mentions only skirmishes near the Lorraine border.

Guy, Son of Judge Barnes, Is Dead in Denver

Lincoln, Jan. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge J. B. Barnes of the supreme court received a message from Denver this afternoon stating that his son, Guy, who went to that city about two months ago suffering from tuberculosis, had died suddenly this morning.

Young Barnes had been in the employ of the State Railway commission for five years.

Shafroth Wants Farm Loan Bank for Denver

Washington, Jan. 2.—Assailing the federal farm loan board for not locating a farm loan bank in Colorado or adjacent territory, Senator Shafroth today introduced a bill to create a thirteenth federal farm loan district to include Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico and establish the bank in Denver.

SENATOR HOWELL TRIES TO BREAK SLATE OF DEMOS

Three Other Democrats Vote With Douglas County Member in Attempt to Upset Things.

MR. JACKSON IS SPEAKER

Nuckolls County Man Will Pre-empt Over House and G. W. Potts is Chief Clerk.

WALRATH SENATE SEC'Y

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Charging that his four colleagues from Douglas county in the senate were representatives of the gang of thugs and buccaneers which infest Douglas county and that he was the only candidate elected from that county in the senate who was opposed by the railroads, electric light company and other corporations, Senator E. E. Howell of Omaha fought for the interests of the minority of the democratic caucus this afternoon when an attempt was made to select committees contrary to Mr. Howell's ideas of procedure.

Mr. Howell was backed up by Beal of Custer and Oberlies and Sawyer of Lancaster county, the former, in an explanation of his vote, charging that "the man whom the liquor interests had selected as president pro tem was at the last session a representative of those interests and that he (Beal) was aware that the edict had gone out that he was not to receive consideration of any kind at this session."

In the roll call John Mattes, the caucus nominee, received the full democratic vote, with the exception of the four mentioned above. Keith Neville, governor-elect, will be inaugurated, Thursday.

Henry Starts Fight.

The senate fight began early, for hardly had the senators been sworn in and subscribed to the oath as administered by Chief Justice Morrissey, when Senator E. O. Tamm of Douglas and moved that the names of those selected by the caucus last night as members of the committee on committees, Kohl, chairman; Mattes, Tanner, Wilson of Frontier, Wilson of Dodge, Beal of Custer and Burman of Howard be made the choice of the senate.

Howell objected on the ground that the senate should proceed to the regular organization before it could select committees, but after much sparring the chair ruled that Howell was wrong and a vote was taken, resulting in the selection of the committee as the caucus decreed.

The committee on employes consisting of Moriarity of Douglas, Robertson of Holt and Adams of Dawes were also selected and then Howell went to the mat with his colleagues in an effort to prevent the selection of the caucus nominee, Senator John Mattes for president pro tem.

The selection of the other officers as made by the caucus went through without a hitch as follows: Chairman—Rev. James Huff of Omaha. Secretary—A. W. Walth of Coles. Assistant—George Dole of Frontier and Paul Young of Otoe. Sergeant-at-Arms—Tom Costello of Grand Island. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—W. G. McAvilly of Columbus. Chaplain—Rev. James Huff of Omaha. Postmaster—James Crocker of Scribner. Committee on Committees—Phil Kohl, chairman; Mattes of Douglas, Tanner of Douglas, Wallace Wilson of Frontier, Willie Wilson of Dodge, Burman of Howard and Beal of Custer. Committee on Employes—Moriarity of Douglas, Robertson of Holt, Adams of Dawes.

Beal Enters Protest.

Beal of Custer in explanation of his vote charged that "it has been decreed by the powers that be that I shall hold no responsible position in this senate, and the caucus has gone out that this senate shall be organized as it is being organized."

Howell said that if it had got to come down to a scrap the matter might just as well be fought out right now and in explanation of his vote said:

"I deem it advisable, at this time, to take the members of this senate into my confidence and explain to them the necessity for the action I am about to take. When I was a candidate in the primaries of Douglas county, the allied interests, consisting of the brewers, railways, electric light company, gas and other public utility corporations, opposed me with all the bitterness and vindictiveness of which they are capable, for the reason that they knew they could not control my independence of action."

"I am the only senator from Douglas county who was nominated and elected against the will of the machine. In the primary a slate was made for all legislative offices for both the republican and democratic parties, and by a strange coincidence, the slate appeared simultaneously to both parties and from the same origin. The Budweiser saloon, which is known as the political hangout for

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